1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bihar	2.00	-	10	0.08	2	5.00	6	3.10
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.1	-
Delhi	0.02	-	-	0.01	-	0.07	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	0.11
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
TOTAL :	162.07	92.26	151.5	111.28	153	226.89	244.2	251.26

*As on 14.7.2009

Edible oil import

1554. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country expected 3.8 per cent decline in total domestic oilseed output to 26 M.T. in the crop year June, 2009;

(b) if so, the country's demand in 2008-09 and likely by 2010-11, year-wise;

(c) whether India's vegetable oil imports, comprising edible oils and hydrogenated; fats, in 2008-09 are expected to double in April, 2009 from 6.3 M.T. in 2007-08:

(d) if so, the steps Government proposes to take to reduce edible oil bill;

(e) whether the country is a net edible oil importer and buys palm oil from Indonesia and Malaysia and Soya oil from Brazil and Argentina; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, quantity-wise and country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) According to Deptt. of Agriculture and Cooperation (Third Advance Estimates of production of oileeeds for 2008-2009) there has been a decline of 5.48% in the total domestic oilseed output to 28.13 MTs in 2008-09.

(b) Projected year-wise country's demand of oilseeds from 2008-09 to 2010-11 is given below:

(In million tons)

Year	Projected demand#
2008-09	47.43
2009-10	49.35
2010-11	51.34

#Source: Working Group of Planning Commission for XIth Five Year Plan

(c) The total import of edible oils as given by the Solvent Extractors Association of India, Mumbai during 2007-08 (November to October) is 56.08 Lakh tons (5.61 MT) and estimated import for 2008-09 is 65.66 Lakh tons (6.57 MT).

(d) The import duty structure of edible oils is reviewed by the Government from time to time in order to harmonize the interest of farmers, consumers, processors and at the same time regulate the import of edible oils to stabilize the prices and availability. As the domestic production of edible oils is not sufficient to meet the country's demand, therefore, about 40% of edible oils requirement is met through imports.

(e) India is a net edible oil importer and buys palm oil from Indonesia, Malaysia and Soya oil from Brazil and Argentina.

(f) The import of palm oil from Indonesia and Malaysia.

(in lakh tons)

Country	Jan-Dec 2008
Indonesia	48.13
Malaysia	9.71

Import of Soyabean oil from Argentina and Brazil.

(in lakh tons)

Country	Jan-Dec 2008
Argentina	6.27
Brazil	1.72

SOURCE : Oil World Annual 2009

Requirement of wheat and rice for Kerala

1555. SHRI P.R. RAJAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total requirement of rice and wheat for PDS for the State of Kerala for the financial year 2008-09, separately for BPL and APL families;

(b) what is actual allotment of rice and wheat made during the year 2008-09 for BPL and APL family; and

(c) what is the present requirement for the year 2009-10 and the quantity proposed to be supplied during each month from July, 2009 onwards alongwith the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Allocations of foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) are made for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families and Above Poverty Line (APL) families on the basis of 1993-94 poverty estimates of the Planning Commission projected on the population estimates of the Registrar General